



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.

THE CONSOLIDATION RAILROAD BILL, as it is called, was to have been taken up in the Senate of Virginia, on Saturday. Two Senators who have heretofore opposed the measure, announced their intention to vote for the bill, and little doubt, if any, exists that it will pass the Senate. It has already once passed the House of Delegates, and its friends think it will pass again by an increased majority. So that as far as legislation is concerned, "Consolidation" may be considered as accomplished.

P. S.—The Railroad Consolidation bill passed the State Senate on Saturday, by one over the required constitutional majority. The bill goes back to the House.

Some of the papers seem to object to the application made before the Supreme Court, in reference to the Military Acts. Why so? Is it not lawful and legal to make the application for the injunction? Have not the people of the South the right to avail themselves of every protection that the law may afford? Why should they voluntarily relinquish any right that may be left to them? Why should they not seek to test, before the Courts of the country, that which they do not wish to, and cannot, resist, in any other way?—a legal, constitutional test. Why should it be continually said, that it is not *politic*, to adopt this or that course? Would it make any difference in the course of the Radicals towards the South, whether this application to the Supreme Court were made or not made? Not an iota! They are to pursue their policy, and they do pursue it, utterly regardless of the action of the Southern people—except to endeavor to build up a Radical party in the South, to assist them in their continuance in political power.

The wheat crop, if nothing happens to mar the present prospect, will, of itself, pour a large amount of money into the hands of the farmers of Virginia. If the corn crop turns well, there will be another great "lift." Prospects for all other agricultural productions are good—and these will all help. Give us peace, and let us labor, and time will bring about restoration of material prosperity, in a larger degree, than is now supposed. No man in Virginia ought to be despondent. Those who are young ought to hope on for themselves. The older ones may console themselves with the belief that their children will, if industrious, be able to take care of them. They have had their day. And the recollection of it should alleviate, not increase the ills they now bear.

The question is mooted, whether under the Sherman Military Reconstruction bill, and the supplement thereto, colored people though allowed to be voters, are eligible to office, unless that be provided for in the State Constitutions to be adopted. As these Constitutions are to be submitted to Congress, for investigation as to their "Republicanism," we take it for granted if any of them should contain such a restriction, it would not stand much chance of passing the ordeal—as far as the South is concerned. To be sure, some of the State Constitutions, at the North, prohibit colored men from voting even; but, then, that "is a horse of another color." In these days, Mason and Dixon's line, is a power—in one sense.

The Richmond Examiner predicts "an immense flow of emigration to Wisconsin, in consequence of the passage of the bill by the Legislature of that State granting the right of suffrage to females." This is a fair hit; especially as it has now become fashionable to excuse many improper measures, adopted, or enforced, or recommended by Radical leaders, on the ground, that however wrong in themselves, they may induce a "flow of emigration." The modern "statesmanship" recognizes the principle that "numbers" is the supreme good, and that a dense population is the summit of happiness and prosperity—not to say of Republicanism!

The continued and disastrous difficulties in England, disastrous especially to the working men between masters and workmen (to adopt the terms used there) have given rise to a bill, which has already passed the House of Lords, and which, if it should prove successful, may possibly be copied to some degree in our own legislation. The bill provides for the formation, on petition, of a "council of conciliation and arbitration," to whose decision the same legal effect will be given as is now given to arbitrators and referees.

Mr. Reverly Johnson writes to Mr. Castlaw, of Georgia, that he voted for the Military reconstruction bills, because "he knew that if defeated, or not carried out by the South, other measures, ruinous to them in every way, would follow." He adds: "I wished by my vote (hoping that the South would not doubt my desire to serve them, and the whole country,) to place myself in a condition to advise them more effectually to acceptance than I would if I had voted against it."

The Springfield Republican (Radical) commenting on Mr. Schade's exposition of the Wilz murder, says: "His was one of those military trials that constitute the darkest page in our recent political history, which we would be glad to blot out forever from human remembrance." The horror of, and shrinking from, the acts and doings of these Military tribunals, is coming even sooner than we expected.

The continued rejection by the Senate of good men appointed by the President, simply on political grounds, has created dissatisfaction in the minds of a number even of the Radicals, and some of the more moderate of the Radical journals are expressing that dissatisfaction.

The correspondence between the Austrian Minister at Washington and the Secretary of State, in which the former on behalf of his Emperor asks the good offices of our Government in behalf of Maximilian in the event of his being captured by the Mexican Liberals, is officially published. It presents in official form the facts already published, its most important point being the admitted danger of the Emperor Maximilian.

Mr. Franklin Stearns, and gentlemen of his way of thinking, are spoken of, in some quarters, as those who can be politically supported by Conservatives. Why not take in Mr. Botts, and many others of the most thorough going Radicals in the State? These latter will not "hitch in," to be sure, with Hannuict and his party; but they are the less Radicals for that—and *ultra* Radicals too?

The whole number of persons thus far registered, under the law, as voters in Washington city, in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, is 8,958, of which number 4,406 were white and 4,552 were colored, giving the colored people a majority of 146 in the four wards in which the registry has been consummated. The registration for the Fifth Ward commences to-day.

We have no idea that the scheme for transferring the Medical Department of the University of Virginia to Richmond, and consolidating it with the Richmond Medical College, will prevail. The Visitors and Faculty of the University earnestly protect against the scheme, and show good reasons for their opposition.

The mass meeting of the colored people held on Saturday, at Augusta, Ga., adopted Radical resolutions prepared beforehand. Gov. Johnson was present, and advised a moderate course; he said had he known that the programme had been previously arranged, he would not have been present.

Some of the newspapers seem to think we shall soon have in Washington, a deputation from the Esquimaux Indians, coming on to visit their "Great Father." As they are now included among the citizens of this country, everybody will be glad to see them. "The whole boundless continent," &c.

An appeal for the relief of the destitute and suffering in Culpeper county, Va., subscribed by the pastors of the churches at Culpeper Court House, and other citizens, has been published, addressed to the benevolent associations in Washington city.

A gentleman who reached Richmond a day or two since was dragged on Thursday night by a set of confidence men, who robbed him of a valuable gold watch, a diamond pin, with ten costly sets, an elegant ruby ring, and about \$500 in specie.

Mr. Robert J. Smith, formerly of the firm of Smith, Drinker & Morris, booksellers in Richmond, a highly respectable and esteemed gentleman, died recently in Burlington, N. J., in the 74th year of his age.

We are glad to see it stated that trade and business, in Norfolk, are very fair, and that the wholesale merchants have more orders than they expected. The trade with North Carolina is quite active.

It is said that Mr. Charles Dickens is expected to pay a visit shortly to this country, and give readings from his own writings—in which he has eminently been successful in England.

EUROPE.

LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our advisers by the cable are to Saturday.—The Liberal party in the House of Commons has been defeated on an amendment to the Reform bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone, which fixed the rating at five pounds. The majority for the Government on a division of the House was twenty-one. The London Times severely criticises the course pursued by Mr. Gladstone, and praises the course adopted by the Liberal members who deserted him.—The Times is of opinion that this action on the part of the Liberal "Addalmites" enables them virtually to control the Reform bill.

A telegram from Liverpool states that in case of a war between France and Prussia, Bavaria and Baden will make common cause with Prussia.

It is now proposed to make the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg neutral territory, in order to avoid a war between France and Prussia.

The Cretan Assembly has issued a proclamation in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

A COLORED MAN'S APPEAL.—The Richmond Dispatch publishes the following appeal to the men of his own color, from one of the most respectable freed men in Richmond:

"Being myself a freedman, I can speak from self-experience that we can live here better without the aid of any such men as Hannuict & Co., for if they could support us after he has led us astray, and give us all we need, then it would do well for us to go with him to the ballot box and cast our votes for him and his men. But, brother freedmen, I hope that we are not blind to our interests. We have got to live in the South with this very people that he is trying to make us turn our backs upon—the only friends we have to depend upon—for the times and crisis call for the trust men your State can afford—men who will labor hard and honest to bring about an early peace between the two races. And where can the men be found? Nowhere else but right in your own State. Let us look to ourselves, that we lose not the things we have by allowing our friends from the other side of the lines to tell us here to go where they are not willing for us to be, in their own States. But I say that we have to live here with the people of the South, not in war, as some have said, but in peace and prosperity. Then let us arise like men of sound judgment and stand by our people. They won't hurt us, but they will respect us if we respect them. But we must remember that in the midst of arms the law is silent. But we must remember that these things cannot last always, and Mr. Hannuict will leave us to slip up the poison that he has caused to flow from every corner where he has been among the most ignorant, by telling them not to vote with rebels. But, sirs, I would rather trust Mr. Hannuict, mean the rebels, so-called—with our whole cause a thousand times than to trust Mr. Hannuict, once. Our people are poor; they have nothing; and Mr. Hannuict will squeeze the eagle on a five-cent piece till it equal like two pigs under a gate, before he will give it to one of us.

But I must close. Fellow freedmen, let us stand by the South as long as she stands, and let us help to raise her up; and when she rises, we will rise with her; and if she fall, we will fall with her; for she is our home, and there is no place like home."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Secretary Seward has issued a circular letter to the Consular agents of the United States stationed at ports likely to be visited by General Sherman's expedition to the Holy Land, commending the General and his party to their consideration, and intimating that any attention paid to him by foreign States will be gratefully appreciated by the Government.

The Secretary of the Navy has given orders to supply the Quaker City—the vessel in which the party sails—with artillery and flags to be used in saluting.

Major Field, of the Marine Corps, recently tried by a court-martial at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, publishes a card stating that the case has assumed a new and unexpected phase. One of the members of the court has been reported for ungentlemanly behaviour while on duty as a member of the court, and charges are being prepared against the judge advocate and members of the court for scandalous conduct.

A man named Ulrick, arrested at Cincinnati on the charge of counterfeiting greenbacks, has made a confession inculcating the principals for whom he worked as an engraver and printer. He states that he has paid "hush money" to New York detectives and Deputy Marshals, to the amount of nineteen thousand six hundred dollars, besides altering stolen watches for them so as to destroy their identity.

The Postoffice at York, Penn., was broken open on Thursday night last, and robbed of some eleven hundred dollars in postage stamps and one hundred and fifty dollars in money. The robbers carried the fire-proof safe into a neighboring yard, blew open its doors and made off with the entire contents of the safe without being discovered.

Mr. George A. Trenholm, formerly Secretary of the Confederate Treasury, together with other members of the Charleston (S. C.) firm of Frazier, Trenholm & Co., has been summoned to appear before the Judiciary Committee at Washington in relation to the business of blockade running and the assets of the firm remaining at the close of the war.

The city authorities of Savannah, Ga., have communicated to Col. Reynolds, quartermaster at that place, their willingness to give a tract of land near Laurel Grove Cemetery to be used as a national cemetery for the interment of deceased Union soldiers.

A train of freight cars and one passenger car on the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad was thrown twenty feet down an embankment on Saturday, near Candia, New Hampshire.—Several persons were severely injured, but none fatally.

Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, a well-known physician of Baltimore, died yesterday of typhoid fever, contracted while in the discharge of his professional duties. Mr. Timothy Keely one of the oldest citizens of Baltimore, died on Saturday.

The \$10,000 stolen from the Adams' Express messenger on the steamboat Elisha Bennett, between Pittsburgh and Greensboro, on the night of the 6th of April, has been recovered through the detective agency of Pinkerton, of Chicago.

Bituminous coal, in considerable quantities, from the Dover pits, in Goodland county, Va., is now taken to Petersburg, Va. There is great competition with the Chesterfield pits, and prices for both articles are expected to be lower.

The Memphis Avalanche says that there are in that city fourteen gambling houses, each of which pays \$100 monthly blackmail to the police. There are nineteen brothels. Their contribution to the police is \$25 each a month.

The Southern Relief Commission of San Francisco has telegraphed through the Bank of California thirty thousand dollars to the New York Relief Commission, for the benefit of the destitute people of the South.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture decided on Friday last to report against the confirmation of Colonel Capron as Commissioner of Agriculture. A strong Western influence is nevertheless being brought to bear in his favor.

To-day is the second anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln. The Governor of Illinois has appointed the day as a day of fasting and prayer. The columns of the Washington Chronicle are in mourning.

A cow-stable belonging to John Miller, on the western outskirts of St. Louis, was burned on Friday night last, and forty-four cows perished in the flames. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Near Pottsville, Pa., on Saturday night, a fire damp explosion occurred at Ashland Colliery, by which twelve miners were killed—among them James Mather, a well-known cricket player.

The President, on Saturday, sent to the Senate the nomination of Hon. Henry J. Raymond, as Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria, and C. J. Franklin as naval officer at New York.

The board of naval officers recently appointed to examine League Island have made a report unanimously recommending that place as the site for an iron-clad Navy Yard.

Wendell Phillips' special terror just now is Gen. Grant. He is violently opposed to Gen. Grant, but he will come round in due time.

La Presse says that the Empress Eugenia has not, as was supposed, given up the idea of a visit to Rome.

The majority in Maryland in favor of the call for a State Convention is about 10,000.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—On Saturday night at 12 o'clock, by a concerted movement previously arranged, the police of the Second and Fourth Wards made descents upon certain houses alleged to be maintained for gaming purposes, and arrested all the inmates, and made capture and prize of all the implements and paraphernalia commonly employed in the game of faro and other gaming operations.—The Second Ward police were successful in making captures of men to the number of thirty, and materials to the value of several hundred dollars.

A prominent lumber merchant informs us that his sales of lumber this spring exceed that of the entire trade of the city eight years ago. The numerous brickmakers of the city have engagements to their full capacity—the demand being unprecedented.

Rev. Mr. Addison, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, this city, and will enter upon his pastoral labor on the first Sunday after Easter.—*National Intelligencer.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Charleston Free Press states that a great revival seems to be in progress among the Masonic brethren and sisters of the county. They have recently been visited by Mr. H. T. Wartman, of Harrisburg, a decidedly clever gentleman, and "bright Mason," who has been giving instruction to the higher branches of the Order. He also conferred the degree of "Master Mason's Daughter" upon a number of wives and daughters of Masons at Charleston and Milledgeville.

In 1860, the whites in Augusta county numbered 22,212, and blacks 5,552. It is supposed that since that time by immigration, &c. the number of whites has not diminished but in all probability may have slightly increased, while by the census taken last year, by the Freedmen's Bureau, the number of blacks was found to be only 4,700, a decrease of 852.

Ex Governor Letcher declines the appointment of State Director in the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, recently tendered him by the Board of Public Works.

A white woman was captured a few nights since near Farmville, Va.

MOURNFUL.—The New York Evening Gazette speaking of the case of a Senator of the U. S. says, the late appeal in his behalf was made from a source which could not be resisted. It is impossible to think of such an incident without emotion. He is a man of very marked abilities—one of the ablest, most earnest and effective speakers in the Senate, of fine personal appearance, tall, erect, dark complexion, with piercing black eyes and jet black hair, courtly and impressive in his manner, and of noble and generous impulses. But for the disease which afflicted and overmastered him, he would be one of the most influential public men of the Senate and the country. Yet he is saved from ignominious expulsion only by the sympathy felt for his noble and devoted wife. Another Senator, whose term has just expired—a man of clear intellect, finished culture and fascinating manners, but cursed by the same affliction, was tolerated in the Senate from a similar motive. One of the most touching sights to be seen in Washington during the session was the presence in the gallery of his wife and daughter, waiting night after night often till long past midnight, anxious and distressed, to accompany him to their home. It may be said to his credit that, whatever he may have been to the rest of the world, he was never anything but respectful, obedient and tender to them. Oh! what a lesson to those who would throw away life reputation—all—for the maddening intoxication.

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.—We have the authority of a distinguished officer of the army, stationed in this District, for saying that the plan for registering the State has been matured and determined.

General Schofield will appoint for each county in the State a board of three Commissioners, one of whom will be an officer of the army, if possible; the other two civilians; and on recommendation of this board he will appoint a register for each magisterial district. This register will be simply a clerk, whose duty it will be to record in a book, made for the purpose, the names of such persons in the district as are entitled to vote. This question is to be settled by the oath of the party applying to register, unless there be a challenge from some third party, or a doubt in the applicant's own mind, in which case the Commissioners must determine the question. It will, of course, be necessary, therefore, for the Commissioners to make a circuit of the county, going from one district to another, until all qualified citizens have the opportunity to register. And they will be authorized to remain in each district long enough to make this opportunity ample.—*Richmond Examiner.*

A FALSEHOOD CORRECTED.—In a recent number of the New York Herald a correspondence from Marion, South county, was published, giving an account of the alleged breaking up of a Union meeting at that place "by a large body of armed men," who "drove the Union citizens from the Court House," &c. This letter has been extensively published, and will no doubt be trumpeted by the Radicals as another "rebel outrage." Like too many other statements which have gone to the North from the South, this, we are prepared to say, is without foundation. This is another base attempt to prejudice the South exposed and exploded. There is no more quiet and orderly population in the country than that of southwestern Virginia, and none less given to violence and lawlessness than they.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

THE WHEAT CROP, &c.—We were pleased to notice the fine appearance of the wheat fields all along the road from this place to Washington, Rappahannock, a few days since. A better prospect has never been known in this section for a heavy crop. The farmers are also busy plowing for Oats and Corn.

It is strange, but nevertheless true, that amongst the large number of negroes now plowing along the road, we saw but one negro at work—all being white men. We saw a large number of negroes about the villages we passed through, and but few of them at work. Why is it?—*Culpeper Observer.*

GOLD.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Gold to-day, 134½.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—Being in Baltimore one day recently, when a dangerous fire occurred, I was struck with the facilities afforded the firemen in the discharge of their duties by the Hook and Ladder Companies. They placed a ladder to each window; the hose were carried up into the burning building; and the water applied, at once, to the interior; avoiding the great waste we always see here, in throwing from the ground, and extinguishing the flames much more promptly. I am glad to see that an organization of the kind has been started here; it has long been needed and will be very useful. The names of the young gentlemen published in Saturday's Gazette show that it possesses much excellent material, and I am sure that if the Insurance Agents and Corporate authorities enable them to go into service they will be found most useful in the time of need. Their accession to the department will be cordially welcomed, I am sure, by all the companies.

MARRIED.

In Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday evening, 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., rector of St. Luke's Church, Blacksburg, Maryland, W. GORDON McCABE, esq., only son of the officiating clergyman, to JENNIE, daughter of Edmund Osburne, esq.

DIED.

On Thursday, April 11, JENNIE LOUISA, only child of Samuel N. and Mary E. Aubine, aged one year and one month.

Can we forget the bud that withered, Bright garlands round our tent, To link that from our chain of love By death's stern gate was rent?

Shall we weep that thus so early, Going from all care and sin; She has sought the golden portals, And the angels let her in?

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. A. SMOOT & CO., J. R. EDMONDS.

W. A. SMOOT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, FERTILIZERS, PLASTER, SALT, FISH, LIME, AND CUMBERLAND COAL.

AP 11—No. 3, King street, Alexandria, Va. ANDREW J. FLEMING, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 9, King street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Solicits consignments of Country Produce and orders for the purchase of supplies, and promises to give the best attention to any business entrusted to him, and to make prompt returns.

HENRY C. WINSHIP, SHIPPING, FORWARDING, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN GRAIN, &c., No. 31, NORTH UNION STREET, Feb 28-11 ALEXANDRIA, VA.

JAMES H. SIMPSON, JAMES E. ATWELL.

SIMPSON & ATWELL, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4, SOUTH FAIRFAX STREET, Beg leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria that they are prepared to attend to the sale of Houses, Lots, Household Effects, Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Merchandise, &c., &c. Returns promptly made. JAMES H. SIMPSON, ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 9, 1866. [Jan 9-11]

LYTTLETON WITHERS, E. LAWRENCE TOLSON, (Formerly with Z. English.) (of Hough & Tolson.)

WITHERS & TOLSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HAY, FLOUR, &c., (Liberty Hall, No. 29, Cameron st.) We, the undersigned, have this day formed a partnership, for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail feed business. We will keep constantly on hand all articles in our line, and hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. E. LAWRENCE TOLSON, J. H. HOEFF, Jan 5-11

P. H. HOEFF, FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 38, SOUTH UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to all consignments. Jan 2-11

T. T. OWEN, J. T. BECKHAM, Formerly of Gwin & Son, Culpeper co., Va. GWIN & BECKHAM,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Strict attention given to the sale of Country Produce, and to the purchase of Guano, Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c., &c. no 19-11

LUTHER D. HARRISON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 18, NORTH ROYAL STREET, Respectfully solicits consignments. Sales attended to with promptness and dispatch. no 31-11

GEORGE WASHINGTON, GROCER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

On a No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of filling orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c. Goods promptly forwarded. Jan 5-11

J. BRODERS & CO., NO. 11, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, AND PRODUCE. Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Nails, Lime, Packing Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores. All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival. Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation line. no 10-11

GEORGE H. ROBINSON, GROCER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 6, UNION ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded promptly. no 21-11

THOMAS PERRY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 15, KING ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Farmers furnished with Guano, Farming Implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest market rates FOR CASH. aug 25-11

LOST.—CERTIFICATES OF ALEXANDRIA CORPORATION STOCK.—No. 22, June 22, 1852, in the name of Wm. F. Brooks, Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 25, June 22, 1852, in the name of Wm. F. Ladd, Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 31, June 22, 1852, in the name of Charles S. Taylor, Jr., Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 36, June 22, 1852, in the name of S. L. Ladd.

No. 50, June 22, 1852, in the name of H. B. Taylor. Notice is hereby given that the above stocks having been mislaid, destroyed or lost, application will be made for renewal of the same. no 10-14w41 CHAS. S. TAYLOR.

TAKE NOTICE. The subscriber is now receiving direct from the manufactory a large supply of

OVAL PICTURE FRAMES, of very rich and entirely new patterns, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Also, Gold Window Shades, Wall Papers, &c. Call and see them. A. M. TUDMAN, 178, King street, nov 2-11 1 door above Washington st.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

CHAS. W. GREEN, AGENT, 68, King street. Would call attention of parties wishing to supply themselves with first-class Sewing Machines to the above, over fifty thousand of which were manufactured and sold during the past year. The latest style machines, with improvements, are very cheap, so much so that a child can work them with perfect ease. These machines vary in price from \$55 upwards. [Feb 2]

HERBARD'S WORLD RENOWNED WILD CHERY BITTERS.—For the immediate relief of Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, in every form, Headache, Palpitation of the heart, Hemorrhage, &c., &c., for sale by HENRY COOK, 39 and 220 King street. no 7-11

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. We ask special attention to our stock of CASSIMERES, embracing all very desirable shade and quality. BRYAN & BREEKWOOD, ap 3-2w No. 76, King street.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.—The following desirable Goods, just received, viz: New York Mills, Wamsutta and Androsquegin Cottons; also, several makes of Brown Cottons, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. CHAS. W. GREEN, no 19-11 No. 68, King street.

ZEPHYR WORSTED.—Bergman's Zephyr Worsted, of the very best quality, all colors and shades, constantly on hand. Price 25 cts per ounce. C. C. BERRY, no 22-11 72, King street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!! MRS. C. L. SIMPSON,

No. 180 King, near Washington street. Has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is again prepared to offer to the ladies a very fine selection of PARIS MILLINERY, consisting in part of Ribbons, of every width, French Flowers, Crapes, Laces, Velvets, Ornaments, Pendant Trimmings, Fancy Straw and Hair Bonnets and Hats, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Bonnets and Hats Bleached, Pressed and Dyed in the latest styles. ap 1-11

H. E. WHITTINGTON, WITH CHARLES W. GREEN, DEALER IN FANCY, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Would respectfully solicit a call from my friends. Feb 2-11

REMOVAL. CHARLES W. GREEN, DEALER IN FANCY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

would respectfully call attention to his

from No. 11, North Fairfax street, Manassas House, Building, to the NEW STORE, just completed.

NO. 68, KING STREET, (Between Fairfax and Royal streets.)

Many thanks to my fellow-citizens for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and trust, by continued application to business, with a disposition to accommodate, to merit their confidence and further patronage. Special attention given to DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOPS, &c. &c. Would call attention to stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, &c. With increased facilities for the transaction of business, I hope to be able to supply the wants of Dealers. All Goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. CHARLES W. GREEN, no 16-11 68, King street.

CHEAP STOCKINGS AND GLOVES. Another lot of those very cheap Stockings—Also children's Hosiery of all sizes and qualities; ladies' gloves, men's and children's; a large assortment of gentlemen's Half Hose, English, German and American, of all sizes; Suspenders, Lined and Paper Collars, Shirt Bosoms, hemmed and hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neckties, with many other desirable goods. Call and examine, at No. 150 King street. no 14-11 ROBERT L. WOOD.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SPRING TRADE. NEW GOODS: NEW STYLES.

74 KING STREET, 74 W. B.